which was recently conferred on him by His Highness the Maharaja. We had all hoped that he would live long and continue to render valuable services to the State. But God has willed otherwise.

We feel very sorry for Mr. Shamanna's death and request you, Sir, to convey to the members of his family our sincere condolences.

Mr. Y. V. MUNISWAMI IYER.—Sir, as a mark of respect to the deceased gentleman, the House may be adjourned till to-morrow, as suggested by Mr. Bhashyam Aiyangar and others.

Mr. S. C. BELURIAH.—I support the suggestion.

Mr. T. L. GANGOJI RAO SALANKEY associated himself with the sentiments expressed by the previous speakers and requested that the House be adjourned as a mark of respect to the memory of the departed soul.

Mr. D. VENKATARAMANAPPA referred to the simplicity and straightforwardness of Mr. Shamanna and particularly appreciated the very satisfactory reasons which he had always advanced whenever he spoke in the Assembly for or against any question under discussion. All sections of the House felt for the demise of such an able and sympathetic officer. The member was of opinion that the State was very unfortunate in losing the services of such an able officer. He also joined in requesting the President to adjourn the House for the day in memory of the deceased.

Mr. PRESIDENT.—In accordance with the desire of the members, I adjourn the House till 12 NOON to-morrow.

The House adjourned at 4 p.m. to meet again at 12 of the clock on the following day (Thursday, 29th September 1938).

SECOND DAY.

Thursday, 29th September 1938.

The House reassembled at the Jagan Mohan Palace Pavilion on Thursday, 29th September 1938, at 12 of the clock, Mr. President (*Amin-ul-Mulk* Sir Mirza M. Ismail, K.C.I.E., O.B.E., Dewan) in the Chair.

Before the business of the day was taken up, **Mr. K. T. BHASHYAM AIYANGAR** brought to notice that at the request of the Congress Party a separate block had been allotted in the House to the members of the party at the last session and a promise had also been made to continue the same arrangement during the current session also. But since certain non-Congress members had taken their seats in the block, he requested that separate seating arrangements be made for the Congress Party which was composed of 131 members.

The PRESIDENT replied that there was no objection to allotting a separate block for the Congress Party as requested and that arrangements would accordingly be made by the Secretary during lunch time the same day.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS—*contd.*

Committee on Primary Education.

Q.—3. **Messrs. B. CHOODE GOWDA** and **M. B. GURULINGIAH** (Closepet Taluk); **T. THIMMARAYAPPA** and **Patel HONNASIDDAIYA** (Magadi Taluk); **T. MADIAH GOWDA** and **M. SIDDE GOWDA** (Channapatna Taluk); **C. N. NARASINGA RAO** (Bangalore City Municipality); **K. NARAYANA SETTY** (Magadi Municipality); **S. KARIAPPA** and **GURUKAR VENKATARAMANE GOWDA** (Kankanhalli Taluk); **A. M. VENKATASAMIAH** (Closepet Municipality); **N. APPANNA REDDY** (Bangalore Taluk); **A. HANUMANTHARAYAPPA** (Devanhalli Taluk); **H. S. SURYANARAYANA RAO, K. T. BHASHYAM AIYANGAR, B. M. MUNISWAMAPPA** and **V. VENKATESAIYA** (Special Interests); **Patel HANUME GOWDA**

(Dodballapur Taluk); **B. MALLAPPA** and **A. M. CHANNAMARE GOWDA** (Nelamangala Taluk); **K. P. PARASIVIAH** (Kankanhalli Municipality); **S. SHARABHANNA** (Anekal Taluk); **Shampur PAPANNA** and **S. MUNIVENKATAPPA** (Minorities).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) when the Committee to report on Primary Education was established by Government;

(*b*) the number of times the Committee met and the dates of such meetings;

(*c*) whether there is any time limit prescribed for the submission of the report by the Committee;

(*d*) the time still required to complete its deliberation;

(*e*) whether the Committee intends to draw up the report, obtaining the views of persons who are not on the Committee?

A.—**The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT, GENERAL DEPARTMENT (Mr. M. Venkatesa Iyengar).**—

(*a*) The Committee was constituted by Government Order No. Camp E. 1-11—Edn. 201-37-1, dated 12th October 1937.

(*b*) The Committee has met so far four times, on the following dates:—

17th January 1938.
28th April 1938.
1st August 1938, and
10th September 1938.

(*c*) The Committee has been requested to submit a report as early as practicable.

(*d*) It is not possible to say this as the issues under examination are large and complex.

(*e*) The Committee would no doubt give due consideration to any views from such persons.

Mr. CHOODE GOWDA.—With reference to answer (*c*), cannot the Government fix a time limit for the submission of the report?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—A preliminary report has already been submitted as mentioned in the Dewan's Address. The detailed report also will be submitted as early as possible.

Mr. CHOODE GOWDA.—How long are they likely to take over the final report?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—I cannot say.

Mr. CHOODE GOWDA.—May I know the names of the members of the Committee?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—The names are given in the Government order constituting the Committee. That order was read out to the Assembly last time.

Mr. B. CHAMAIYA.— You say the Committee has so far met four times. For how many hours did they sit on the whole?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—Notice.

Mr. T. MARIYAPPA.—What was the object of constituting this Committee—was it not to examine the working of the Elementary Education Act and to suggest urgent measures to gain the object in view?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—Yes.

Mr. T. MARIYAPPA.—If so, should there be so much delay in the submission of the recommendations of the Committee?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—The issues involved are complicated and a certain amount of delay is inevitable. And that is why the Committee has submitted an interim report.

Mr. T. MARIYAPPA.—May I take it that the summary recently published in the newspapers correctly represents the contents of the interim report?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.— I have not gone through the press reports fully. But I hope that copies of the Committee's report will be supplied to members for information.

Mr. T. MARIYAPPA.—What is the main principle underlying the recommendations? Will the Government bear the entire cost of primary education hereafter?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—There is a reference to that question in the Dewan's Address. Government will continue to bear a portion of the cost as heretofore. The question as to how the balance can be met by local bodies is being examined.

Mr. T. MARIYAPPA.—Are you aware that during the past 8 years, the Government have not done their duty in

the matter of providing their share of the educational expenditure ?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—Government do not accept that statement as correct.

Mr. T. MARIYAPPA.—May I know how much they have spent within the past 8 years ?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—Notice.

Mr. S. RANGARAMIAH.—Was the preliminary report sent by the Committee on their own initiative or was it sent after a reminder from the Government ?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—As you are aware, the First Member of Council is the Chairman, so that if a reminder were required, it would proceed from Government to Government.

Mr. S. RANGARAMIAH.—May I know if there are many points yet to be examined by the Committee ?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—Yes.

Mr. S. RANGARAMIAH.—Will Government pass orders on the report already received, and if so, when ?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—This will be done as early as possible.

Mr. S. RANGARAMIAH.—Will it be a question of months or years ?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—I do not believe it will take years.

Mr. K. L. NANJAPPA NADIG.—Is there any proposal to improve the pay of school masters ?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—The question of pay is not included in the recommendations now. That has been reserved for separate consideration.

Mr. K. M. KRISHNAPPA GOWDA.—What about the share of local bodies towards the cost of primary education ?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—Not less than half the cost will be contributed by the Government and the rest must be found by the concerned local bodies.

Mr. K. M. KRISHNAPPA GOWDA.—Are you not aware that local bodies are not well off financially and cannot contribute even the two-fifths minimum which is insisted upon ?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—True, but Government also have their own difficulties to find money for so many things which they have to attend to.

Mr. G. RAJAGOPALACHAR.—The answer to (*e*) states that due consideration will be given to the views which may be communicated to the Committee. But it has not been made clear whether any attempts have been made to obtain the views of competent persons.

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—It is not a committee meant to collect evidence. But any views which may be placed before it will be duly considered.

Mr. G. RAJAGOPALACHAR.—Was it at least notified in the *Gazette* that views and opinions would be welcome ?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—As I said, it is not a Committee of enquiry.

Mr. G. RAJAGOPALACHAR.—For instance, there is the Wardha scheme of education. Should you not obtain expert opinion as to whether that scheme could, to any extent, be adopted in Mysore ?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—There are experts enough in the Committee. Still, there is nothing to prevent anybody from sending his views and opinions to the Committee.

Mr. G. RAJAGOPALACHAR.—Is it agreed that the Committee has all the talent necessary for dealing with the question and that no more talent is needed ?

The FIRST MEMBER (Rajamantrapravina S. P. Rajagopalachari).—There is *enough* talent.

Mr. K. V. SUBRAMANYASWAMI.—The Committee recommend the levy of an education cess by all local bodies. Will the opinion of the Assembly be taken before accepting that recommendation ?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—Whatever procedure is laid down in such cases will be followed.

Mr. B. P. BASAPPA SETTY.—If any local bodies refuse to levy the cess, will they be compelled to levy it or will the area concerned be dropped from the scheme itself ?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—That point has not been considered.

Mr. B. P. BASAPPA SETTY.—When will it be decided?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—I cannot say.

Mr. B. P. BASAPPA SETTY.—The Committee have recommended the provision of one school in every village with a population of 500 and over in the maidan and of 300 and over in the malnad. But are the Government aware that in the malnad there are a number of villages with only 2 houses? Will all of them have to go without any educational facilities?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—Government are fully aware of all that. There is a rule that all the cess collected in any one district will have to be spent only in that district. If it is possible, even smaller villages will be given schools. The collections will not be allowed to go to waste or remain idle.

Mr. B. P. BASAPPA SETTY.—Supposing the general population falls short of the minimum stipulated, but the number of children of school-going age is large enough, will schools be opened in all such cases?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—All those points will be considered on merits.

Mr. B. P. BASAPPA SETTY.—My suggestion is that the minimum should be further reduced in the case of the malnad.

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—The suggestion will be noted.

Mr. C. N. NARASINGA RAO.—The member was pleased to say that opinions addressed to the Committee would be welcome. Is there any objection to the Committee themselves inviting opinions? There are educationists outside the Representative Assembly who are quite competent to give views and opinions.

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—If the member looks into the list of members constituting the Committee, he will find that all important interests have been represented already. The Committee contains experts also.

Mr. C. N. NARASINGA RAO.—Will the question of scrapping the Elementary Education Act as at present in force also be within the scope of this Committee?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—I think so.

Mr. C. N. NARASINGA RAO.—Then, is it not a matter of sufficient importance to warrant consultation of opinions of educationists outside, and if so, what is the harm in inviting such opinions?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—Even now there is nothing to prevent the Committee from doing so.

Mr. S. P. RAJAGOPALACHARI.—So far as certain subjects are concerned, opinions have already been received during the past 10 years and it is after seeing them that we appointed the Committee. And certain subjects have been reserved for consultation with experts. For example, the Committee are going to consult experts on subjects like curriculum, courses of study, the Wardha scheme, etc. But the main question is that of immediate expansion. That need not wait for expert opinion.

Mr. T. SYED KHAJA PEERAN SAHIB.—Are not the Government aware that when the levy of income-tax was first proposed, a definite promise was made that primary education would be provided on a free and compulsory basis throughout the State with the help of the revenue derived from that tax?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—Notice

Mr. T. SYED KHAJA PEERAN SAHIB.—If the education cess is to be levied compulsorily in all the villages, will it not mean further hardship on the raiyats who are already passing through hard times?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—That aspect will be considered further.

Mr. KRISHNA RAO GANESHA RAO GURUJAR.—Will the question of introducing compulsory primary education without any more delay be considered by the Committee? Unless compulsion is introduced, not much benefit will accrue by merely opening schools.

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—That is one of the most important questions for consideration.

Postal Facilities.

Q.—4. Messrs. B. CHOODE GOWDA and M. B. GURULINGIAH (Closepet Taluk);